NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. VERY INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

Action of Congress Relative to the San Francisco.

TESTIMONIALS TO THE RESCUERS AND RELIEF TO THE SUFFERING PASSENGERS.

Benntor Clayton's Speech in Reply to Gen. Cass en the Central American Question.

BUSINESS IN THE NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Political Intelligence--- Harine Disasters, &c., &c., &c.

From Washington City.
THE GALSDEN TREATY—FXEQUEIVE BUSINESS OF THE SENATE—THE CABINET AND MISSISSIPPI U.S. SENATORSHIP -- FUNERAL OF LIEUT. DAVIS, ETJ. Washington, Jan. 16, 1854.

Mr. Gad-den's treaty with Mexico, if such as represent

ed, will excounter strong opposition from certain parties here. General Houston declares he will not pay a far thirg for the Meailla Valley, it being oursalroady. On the other hand, many are disposed to favor the treaty, but will await more definite information before committing

forred a large number of nominations. It is understood that the committee have been instructed to report favorably on Collector Redfield's nomination

ture. Gov. Foote still thicks that Hon. A. G. Brown has elected United States Senator for Mississippi—Mr. diende laving voted for him as a choice of etile, quently Col. Davis will remain at the head of the

Consequently Col. Davis will remain at the head of the War Lepastment. The resolutions introduced in the House by Gen. Walbridge to day not only tender the thanks of Congress to the captains of the bark Kilby and ships Three Bells and Antarotic, but propose to properly reward the officers and criws of those vessels, and also to remunerate the soldiers of the army for their losses by the wreck of the Jan Francisco.

of the array for their lorses by the Breek of the San Francisco.

The amount of stocks redeemed during last week was \$200,550.

The funeral of Lieut, Davis took place from St. Patrick's church this morning, and was attended by a large assem-blage, including the Secretary of the Navy, and many officers of the pany in undress uniform.

The following officers have been ordered to the steamer Visus:—Lieut. St muel Swartwout to the command Pass-ed Midshipmen Charles W. Aby, and N. H. Vaurandt; Third Assistant Engineers, Cornellus T. Parke and James 7, Lambdan.

THIRTY-PHIRD CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16, 1854.

Mr. PRANCE, (whig) of Md., said the recent cata trophs to the San Francisco was so unusual the perils of thos on heard were so imminent and prolonged, and amidst such variety and intensity of suffering, they were so connected with government, and their rescue was achieved by efforts of such bold, generous and persevering humanity, that the occasion seemed to demand an in the employ of the government, and the persons reswere mostly government troops and officers. For mearly two weeks their sufferings were prolonged, while the shattered ship was exposed to the fury of the ocean under appailing circumstances, with the hourly expecta-tion of destruction. Her rescue was effected by men who could be moved only by the noblest impulses, and who, thus impelled, encountered extraordinary risks and danger. The ship Three Bells, though not first in the rescue, might be named first because she was British. ough leaking and short or provisions, her noble-hearted smander and crowlay by this shattered wreck, strain ing every nerve for the resume of their fellow men, and all occounts testify that nothing could exceed the tendernes the rescue. She, too, had been storm tossed and partly bled, jet for two days her gallant comman erew lay by the wreck of the San Francisco, and were then only parted from it by the irresistible force of the ean. For two days more they cruised about amidst a stormy sea in search of her; and even now that reasel is a wanderer amidst the perils of the stormy element, though happily many of those who were rescued by her were transferred to another ship, and have arrived eafely among their countrymen and friends. The conduct of stormy sea in search of her; and even now that vessel is a wancier amidet the perils of the stormy element, though happily many of thoe who were rescued by her were transferred to another ship, and have arrived easily among their countryses and friends. The conduct of the officers and crew of the ship Antarctic is equally honorable. Other governments recognise and reward guch services. Lately Capt. Nye, of the steamer Pacific, was thanked and rewarded by the British guerement in a liberal and grateful sprift for a similar recous of British saitors. It became this nation, with equal steps, to follow the example; and as the Executive did not possess the means or authority, Congress should supply them. This would be just and wise, as rewarding great merit, and encouraging others to similar gallanty. Extraordinary herois man dhumanity would always receive the just appliance of men; but the public authority should furnish endering evidence of public approbation, which would be henorable to the government and be oberished by brave men who so richly extract them. He had said nothing of the officers and crew of the lost steamer. All accounts agreed as to the usfilinghing courage active skill, and persevering patients of her commander, wan essented to have possested all the qualities which give shoot to the character of American seamen. What should be to found due to him, hi officers and crew, and destitute troops, would be determined hereafter. The ecknowledgement to the resouers, to be graceful, should be as prompt as possible.

Mr. Finusa, (dem) of Illinois, said he had just had a conference with the Secretary of War on this subject. He had prepared a resolution for the purpose of ascertaioning something authents connected with the uniter, so that the Seate might know, not only on whom to bestow the same prompt as possible.

Mr. Finusa, (dem) of Illinois, said he had just had a conference with the Secretary of War on this subject to the War Department. In consultation with the Secretary of War on this subject to the

as as was right and proper, for the families of those who wers lost

who were lost Mr. Gwin expressed himself indifferent as to which committee the surject was referred to. He corrected gentlemen who supposed this tere sel was chartered by the War Department. The government has not chartered it. It shipped a portion of a regument on beard it, but the weed was open, and had actually taken other pas-

sengers

Mr. Shinks withdraw his resolution for the present.

Mr. Burks, (dam.) of S. U. thought the subject ought
to go the Mintary, and not the Naval Committee. He
said he did not intend to go into some of the topics which
had been touched upon, but the information which may
be afforded might disclose much that the Senate knew
sorbhics of

said he did not intend to go into some of the topics which had been touched upon, but the information which may be afforded might disclose much that the Senate knew nothing of Mr. Shields—Its information might touch may be information which may be afforded might disclose much that the Senate knew nothing of Mr. Shields—Its information might touch delicate questions of obligation on the part of the government; it might touch habilities of the contrast the government; it might touch habilities of the contrast of the seement, and he had no dou it is sould show a very oilderent degree of merit so far as regards the conduct of the different efficies it vas intennet to knoor. It was presumed, and he hoped vary properly, that they were entitled to all that had been inclusted. How far the owners of the steamer might be subject to liability he would not undertake to say. That would desend upon the information furnished, and upon the sacrete judgment of the Sante. In connection with the subject he was forced to say that whatever might be the liability of the owners of the yessel, he could not withhold here the common correspond towards its communiter, Captain Walkins. The three cheers which were given to him on that occasion were the best language that could be pronoun ced on any occasion so far as regards that cold be pronounded on any occasion so far as regards that officer.

Mr Ranger, (whig, of N. O., thought, unsure all the directions are as a second of his pronounded to the farmage of the master, the Senate and past the fearlith as directions of the first cossequence which committee had charge of the master, the Senate and past the fearlith as directions of the first cossequence which committee had countried to the first season of Louisian Lynco's mendation as dark offered.

Mr Parce's resolution would past.

Mr. Parce's resolution as dark offered.

Mr. Parce's resolution of the season of Louisian Lynco's first season of Louisian Lynco's Mandounty to Neuroska, and all other territories of the United States the peop

It was ordered to be printed.

THE SEAT OF SENATOR PREIPS

Mr. Patty, from the Judiciary Committee, reported on
the case of Senator Phelps, of Vermont, and presented
also a a incrity report. They were not road, but are
field for Wednesday next.

Mr. Pettit's report is favorable to Mr. Phelps' right to
his seat, and is made by Mesers. Pettit, Geyer and Witliams. The minority report is signed by Mesers. Butler
and Bayard.

and Bayard.

THE PRINTING OF THE CRISCH ARSTRACT.

Mr. SAMIN, (dem.) of Maine, reported a resolution directing the printing of 50,000 copies of the Abstract of the Centus Adopted.

Mr. ADAMS. (dem.) of Main, reported a bill increasing the pry of nine hundred collar clerks to twelve hundred.

Mr. Briklus reported a bill to increase the military establishment of the United States; a.o., a bill to regulate the pay, and increase the efficiency of the army, &s.; also, a bill to promote the efficiency of the army by retiring disabled officers.

THE GALLANT INGRAHAM.

abled efficers

THE GALLANT INGRAHAM.

Mr. Gwin, from the Naval Committee reported back from the House a joint resolution of approval of the conduct of Lieut Ingraham, and asked its passage.

Mr. Bandeze said be had an amendment to offer, so the matter was laid over.

matter was hid over.

Mr. CLAYTON, (weig) of Del., resumed nis remarks. commenced on Enturalsy lack, by way of showing by audition—monet on Enturalsy lack, by way of showing by audition—in the Entural of the Entury with the imposing the Stantach of the Committee on Foreign Resultance and the tray who is the spine of the Committee on Foreign Resultance and the Entury of the Entu

or argument in it—nething but dogmatical assertion. He asserts that Great Britain has comming at the Beliza-while upon the Stature Shok are two acts of Parliament, as late he 1917 and 1819 in which it particularly official medical asserts that for an including the Britain oriminals at the Beliza. Notwinstanding this Britain oriminals at the Beliza. Notwinstanding this Britain including chine to be found an English lawyer in Decture Commons, who dogmatically asserts that England has dominion there. Mr. Harding goes further, and asserts that England has dominion to Cartral America, and that to , after the treaty of 1850 in which England and the United States both declare positively to the contrary. He pronounced the opinion of Mr. Harding to bothing but mensurious arroganes. He commented upon Mr. Parding's application of the maxim, "Expressio united sections offersia," and these is to not in that paper to one made of it in a replevin case occurring to his however. A man sold a mare, and between the time of sale and the notual derivery the more mount forth a fine coli. The seller refused to give up the coli, on the recount that copression manes to closure old. (Laughter) He said he could make out of Mr. Harding's use of this maxim mothing more nor less than that the expression of title by Great Britain excluded swerything elss. After commenting much musher on this point, he as he expressed his earnest wish that the violation of treaty by Great Britain might be stopped. He quoted the language of President Pierce's inaugarches applicable to the sequilition of dominion on the doubtent extrement. Lord Clarencen' despatch of May 27 was the response to this maxim. It has been been been declared to the fact was nev rehease true, that hardly had the President was never the last the product of the theory of the May 27 was the response to this maximal to this cartain tent of the fact was never the last the fact was never the last the president of the secret of the summer of the summer of the secret of the force of the canno

benefit of the world.

Mr. Cass. (cem.) of Mich., said, in the speech of the Senator, the other day, he made aliusion to his being childed as a schoolboy by his master. He knew not if the Senator intended, has to him it appeared as something lake a contemptuous reference to his having been once a secondmaster in the Senator's own town.

Mr. CLAYDN-No, sir; I have the highest respect for accommaster.

lke a contemptions reference to his having been once a secondarier in the scantor's own town.

Mr. CLAYION—No, sir; I have the highest respect for schoolmaster at one time, and he thanked Got that he was a citizen of a country where such oursumstances would not prejudice any man. He was proud that he bad been a poor schoolmaster at one time, and he thanked Got that he was a citizen of a country where such oursumstances would not prejudice any man. He was proud that he bad been a poor schoolmaster as well and the field and secondaries well and the field and secondaries with the had been promoted from post to post by his fellow-citizens without any north of his own, until he had reached his present position as a member of the highest deliberative body in the world, and the friend and associate of the most eminest men in the lant. He then commented upon the usefulness of schoolmasters, and repeated that he was proud of having once been one. He considered the Senator from Delaware as one of the ablest chatra and best parliamentary textionant in the body, but he nevertheless thought he (lass) was right in this matter; and if he wers now a schoolmaster, and the Senator his pupil, he would not despair but that by a wholesome use of argumente—and striking ones, too-mentioned by the Liraelite, administered a punction, (Lughter.) He repeated his position on this subject, and maintained its correctores. He conscious during the world mount to the brain and produce conviction, (Lughter.) He repeated his position on this subject, and maintained the correctores. He conscious of the fait has a linear to suggest that the despatches of his own government do not urderstand the subject upon which it was writing. He then extered at length fat the question of the Scilah Cabinet, were erroreous, or did not mean what on their face they expressed, and that his ones emitting of the meaning which had evidently undergone the scrutiny of the British Cabinet, were erroreous, or did not mean what on their face they expressed, and that his on

to use the arguments, and surthing ones too, a paderiori, on the mater. The Senat r's only authority now for asserting that the Bellies is in Central america is the despatch of the British govers ment, and that, too, in opposition to that interests of his own government—to opposition to that always assumed by the United States, and in opposition to what he well knew was the view taken by the opposition to that the well knew was the view taken by the pressult administration, of which he was a professed supporter. The whole tendency of the gentlemands augument was to show that Great British would have the right to withdraw now the cauthorations or the treaty. He thought that no one would donet the fact, that the debate originated by the Senator on the dan of January, last year, gave the first hist to Great British that an a could find some way of getting out of the treaty. He thought the Senator, as an American, ought not to complain of Mr. Crampton correcting his own government in savor of the United States. He did not originate this debate—it was forced upon rim. It was commenced in open session. He did not approve of discussing treaties in spen session. If a difference of construction existed, to express that openly was like showing your hand to your opponent at whist. If the foreign government found such Sessions as the one from Michigan taking lits side against his own government, they would seize at his views and look to his aid to just by them in adopting a different construction of the treaty. He had succeeded in getting a discussion on the protocol to the Mexican treaty ar journed to executive seasion, and, he thought, with good effect. The signing of his powers to exchange the ratification of this treaty was the last official act of fresident Taylor, who was now lest to his country and beyond praise or censure. He thought

cersial rival, "He was great inteed, for he conquired in e."

Mr. Cass said that not a man had wer expressed or felt a higher respect for General Taylor than he had, or esteemed him more than he did, but he did not admit that the Senator was right in saying that because a President was dead that therefore the sols of his administration were not to be discussed. He could admit no such doctine.

On motion, the subject was laid on the table.

On motion, the subject was laid on the table.

THE WRIGE OF THE SAN FEARCHAIN.

The House jo at resolution, apprinting a committee on
the subject of masing test most for the reseding the
parengers on board the Nan Francheon, was taken up.
As this resolution was in form requiring approval by the
President it was laid on the table
Mr. SHIPDS introduced lone in the same words, but in
a different form, simply providing for a joint committee,
&c., and it was adopted. Messus Shielas, Gwin, Pearce,
Hamilia, and Everetti, were appointed.

The Penate then went late Executive session, and did
not adjourn till long after four o'clock,

House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, Jag. 16, 1854.
PAY FOR THE ARMY OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS ON SOARD THE

Mr. Breezil, (dem ) of Ill., introduced a bill providing that there shall be paid, under the direction of the Pre-cident, to seah of the officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, who were in December embarked at New York, and under orders for California, in the steamship San Francisco, and who were on board that vessel on the occasion of her recent disaster at sea, a sum equal in amount of his pay and allowances for four nonths If any officer non-commissioned officer or pri vate shall have died after the passage of this act, in con-sequence of the disaster, his widow, or if no widow his children shall be paid the sum which otherwise their fa-thers would have been entitled to under this act. Refer-

red to the Committee on Military Affairs.

PROPOSED TECHNOLISIS TO THE GALLANT OFFICERS OF THE
THREE SELIS, THE KILHY AND THE ANTAICTIC. Mr. CHANDLER, (whig) of Pa., offered a preamble resition in substance that Whereas information has been received that more than five hundred citizens, the most of them of-ficers and soldiers of the U.S. Army, on bland the steamfeers and sold lets of the U.S. Army, on brand the steam-ship fan Francisco, have been saved from death by the of feers of the vessels Three Bells. Antarctic and Kitby, after a severe gale on the Atlantic, and nearly two hundred suls mis-rably perianed, and whereas, it becomes a republic to cherish the gallant, prilicus and humane corduct of those who save the lives of our citisses, and make appropriate acknowledgement for the obligations conferred, at the immisent peril of their own lives and property; threeform.

Resolved, That a joint committee, to consist of nise persons on the part of the Reuse and — persons on act of the Senate, he appointed and instructed is inquire

and report in what f rm the asknowledgments of Congress and the grabitude of the nation can be best cureased for the gallantry and humanity of those who, under Providence, resured from death so many ciber as of the republic.

Mr. CUTHING, (cem.), of S. Y., said it would be unbecoming in the government not to allow the owners and masters of the insectanting, who lost their time in taking on board the unfordunate men and transporting them to a place of salety, a reasonable companion, action therefor. He angaceted an ancentraction the reconstitution, requesting the Committee on Military affairs to inquire whit record whether some provisions should not be made, by pensions or otherwise for the wiscows, or if no widows, for the minor children of the officers and privates who embarked, by order of the government, on board the San Francisco, and who were depicted of their lives in the service of their cuntry after they left New York. That the Committee also inquire whether indemnity ought not to be provided in favor of the officers and near in the service of the government whose beggage was lost in the peril of the voyage. Also, whether Congress should not mandest, in as me appropriate form, thanks to the officers and drews of the Antarctic, Three Bells and Kilby, severally, for their gallant and humans condinct, by which, under Frovidence, they resoured so many lives from the San Francisco. Also, whether compensations from the San Francisco. Also, whether compensation or indemnity ought not to be made to the owners and masters of those ships for the services rendered and the longes incurred by them in saving and transporting to a place of safety the officers and merity and transporting to a place of safety the officers and merity of the same object, read a preamble, concluding with a resolution tendering the inner and heartfelt thanks of Congress to these who reaccurd the passerger of the San Francisco, and restrict them to their friends, and requesting the free resolutions of the same object, read a preamble, conclu

it will be time enough to pass resolutions of thanks and medals.

Mr. Chandlans epoceed the resolutions being sent to the Mittary Gemmittee.

Mr. Walminum, (dem.) of N. Y., desired to offer a resolution on the masse subject, but objection was made. Us der the operatives of the previous question Mr. Chandler's resolution above was adopted, Mr. Cutting withdrawing his, whiteg it to go to the Committee on Military Allsire. It was so referred

It was so referred
CREDIT FOR DUTIES ON RAILROAD IRON.

The House recumed the considers ion of Mr. Churchwell's resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to report a bill giving a cresit of four years to railroad companies, to pay the duty of iron imported by them for railroad supposes. The subject was laid on the lable by year 98, naws \$2

THE HOMESTEAD AND GRADUATION BILLS.

Mr. JONES, (dem 1) of Tenn., offered a resolution making the Homesteed and Graduation bills the special order of the day for Teneday the 14th day of February cext.

The rules were suspended by 158 to 53, and the resolution was adopted.

SIX NEW STEAM FRIGATES.

The rules were suspended by 135 to 53, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr ZOLHCOFFER, (whog) of Tenn., offered a resolution making the bull for the construction of six first class steam frigates the order of the day for the 19th of Jennary.

Mr BOCOCK, (dem.) of Va.—Chairman of the Naval Commit ten—said the gentleman had offered the resolution at his request, and hoped the House would make the built the special order.

Mr Brown do not see why such privilege should be given to the built. The resolution was rejected.

JHE BURMANE CONDUCT OF CAPTARS OF FORMIN VERSELS, Krd. On motion of Mr. BESSEL it was Resolved, That the C. munities on Foreign Affairs inquire into the supedie of of making appropriations be enable the expedie of of the discussion of toreign vessels who may risk their relies and tiles in residue, and the safets.

ANCHER ATTARITY TO OBTAIN CREUIT FOR DUTIES OR BALBOOD

Mr. Wentworth (Cem.) of Ill., offered the following resolution:—
Resilved, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed, after consultation with the Socretary of the Transum and Posimater General, to incurre into the XDF diency of giving credit for dutie; of railroad group to such trained or pranties as sha i obligate themselves to pay in the Iran-portation of the rails, under such regulations and assent trate; of compensation as may be prescribed by the Post Office Legaritates.

Mr. Fuller, (Arm.) of Me., moved to lay the resolution on the table, which was agreed to be year 91, mays dicaliform APAINS—THE MAINS—MILITARY POSS—PROPOSID RAILROAD AND TREGGAPHIC LINES BYOM.

Mr. McDotcal, (Cem.) of Cel., fairoduced a still providing for increased mail facilities between New York, San Francisco and Oregue. Referred to the Committee on Post Office.

He also is troduced a bill to establish a lice of military posts for specing a common read and authorizing the

He size is tradeced a bill to establish a lice of military por a, for specing a common read and authorizing the construction of a telegraph's line and railwood from the veiley of the hisrission to the bay of San Francisco. He said he believed it was understood throughout the country and in the House that this was the most important subject of legislation which will come before Congress; and while it is the most toportant it is the most difficult. He had a right to ray the country demends the action of this Congress on the particular subject matter. There was not in the House a committee organized with regard to this subject particularly. The preat difficulty was, a conflict of opinion was involved. By the organization of a special committee, composed of members from different sections, all interests might be great difficulty was, a conflict of opinion was involved. By the organization of a special committee, composed of normbers from different sections all interests might be shown that the configuration of a special committee, composed on the pulped by the section of the configuration of the subject matter, be referred to a special committee of thirteen nembers. As to the character of the bill he had introduced it was not material—the object was to secure a committee. He did not flatter himself that he had brought for ward a perfect bill, but, coming from California, which is not affected by the local indusence of this side, he thought it his duty to not in his matter. He repeated, the committee could consider the bill with a view to sound aution. The motion was agreed to be agent at most not counted.

Mr. Gerrett Shurm offered a resolution, that all the members of the numer facily, notwithstanding all contany exactments. Insert all these, and under all circumstances, a right to the soil as much as to light and air, and that the duty of the civil government is only to regulate the occupation of the public lands, and this on the principle that the great right of the soil is as equal, inherent and secred, as life itself.

On motion of Mr. Birnano, (dem.) of N. H., the resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. Warren, (dem.) of N. Y., oldered a resolution, that

tion was laid on the table.

Mr. WALEER, (dem.) of N. Y., offered a resolution, that the Storetary of the Treasury be requested to report to this House whether the Assay Office of New York, now in course of construction, so of unfaisent capacity for the courage of gold and silver, and if so, whether, in his opinion, it would be considered proper for Congress to authorize such coinage at said office.

Mr. Florence objected to the consideration of the resolution.

Intion.

Mr. WALKER moved the suspension of the rules. Re-ferred.

HANKS AND TESTIMONIALS FOR THOSE WHO RESCUED THE SUF-

the mail steamer San Francisco on the ocean, at the immitest hearst of their lives, and those who noted under their
command.

Resolved. That the committee, by bill or otherwise, report
the necessary legislation making provision by the government
or the triving States to indemnify the losses incorred by the
necessary legislation making provision by the government
or the United States to indemnify the losses incorred by the
necessary legislation making provision by the government
or the United States to indemnify the losses incorred by the
the Charlest States army from the wreat of the San Frontime, and the incorred the states of the San Frontime, and the incorred the states of the San Frontime, and the incorred to the commanders, officers, and
crews of the Three Bells, Kilby, and Antarctic.

Mr. Marsuce (dem) of N. Y. officed the following:—
Resolved, That the removal of Mr. Greene C. Bronson, late
Collector of the ports of Mew York, by the Secretary of the
Treavery. for the cause allowed in the correspondence be
twen such Secretary and said Benson, and the recently
unblished letter of the Attorney General of the United States
to a citizen of Massachusetts, in relation to the design of the
treavernment to "crush out" a particular sentiment of political action, were, and can be of them is a gress infringer on
of the sacred principles of State rights, and an attempt on
the part of the federal government to control or influence the
free cercise of the elective franchise by the people or soveright States, and sa, unch deserves the disapparation in
the parts of the federal government to control or influence the
free cercise of the lective franchise by the people or soveright States, and sa, unch deserves the disapparation in necesary to preserve from turner violation the inalismaller right
of the citizens of the deserve in the federal principles of the several and an antiObjections in their own way, named and uninfluence
by the interferces of federal effects in a sect to the bronder of the willing s

roper occasion occurs the same ought to be applied and if red, it withholding up the appropriation for the improvement

Mr. WHERER, (Cern.) of N. Y., offered the following resolution:—
Resolved, That the Secretary of War he requested to nommunicate to the House for what reasons the appropriation of fifty thousand dollars made by the last Guage as for the mprevement of she Hadson river has been withhele, and why definite action has not taken place with reference to that imprevement.

Mr. FYLIER objecting, the resolution lies over.

LANDE FOR MAILDONE, FO.

Many miscellanceous resolutions were offered during the day; also, bills apprograting lands for railreads in California, Richigan, and other States, which were referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

The more interesting features of the proceedings are above stated. Adjourned.

affairs at Albany.

CANALS-CHASING CHATFIELD-MOUST VERSON IN "STATU QUO"-CHARGES AGAINST THE TEN GOVERNORS—A COMMITTEE OF INVESTIGATION ANKED FOR—EXECUTIVE MANSION—NEXT WHIP GOVERNOR, ETC.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ALBANT, JAB. 16, 1854.

ARRAY, Jan. 16, 1854. Two full weeks have elapsed since the present Legisla ture came together. It has takes all this time for mem-bers to learn each other's names and understand each other's positions, though on many questions jet to arise a very few know what they may be, or where they will inquiries from the State officers, and desiring information upon bygone matters; and the democrate either remain silent, or vote for all resolutions. As yet there has been ne opposition to any inquiry which the whigs have insti

and the other making important inquiries in reference to the completion of the causis. The fifty thousand daily city readers of the HERALD will be interested in the Park

very important resolutions, which were adopted; one in relation to the proposed Jones' Woods park in New York,

resolution, which is here inserted.

Here Wood, That the Select Committee on the subject of the form Wood Rark, he requested to take into consideration the act establishing a New York Central Park, and report to the form the property of reducing and park on the central state of the tenate open the property of reducing and park and account on Fight avenue, and account on Eighth avenue, and account on Eighth avenue also, upon the previously of reducing the park, either at the northern or southern termina, and of interspersing that one in the park in the suitable squares connecting with sach other than the right into a make the sach inquiry, he made with the view of reducing the and that again inquiry, he made with the view of reducing the take and that again inquiry, he made with the view of reducing the take and dark against of solid park without materially cased ig its hearty and unclines as a place of orbito extraction, also, but not a security of the committee he reque but a resort upon the expediency of raping for said park by means of a public park steed the interest of which shall be easi sent annually, and the principal of which shall or gradually reduced by as an unal lax, or the principal of which shall frum for a term of fits years, and finally paid by those who will become sharers in the public benefit.

It will not be wondered at if the honorable Senstor will be found in favor of repealing the law establishing

this park, when the question arises. The other resolu-State Engineer, which requires considerable labor and re-

Saite Engineer, which requires considerable labor and rerearch. Its importance to the whole people of the State,
will justify us in giving it the carriest insertion, as follows:—

Resolved, That the State Engineer, in consultation with
the Canal Beard, he requested to inform the Scane, as can'd
as possible, whe probable can of the callargement of the Eric
Canal to it a completion, and the probable necessary expense upon each of the res, ective divisions of said canal
eastern, middle, and western, and the probable necessary in
the probable of the control of the Canal canal
eastern, middle, and western, and for the canal
eastern, middle, and western, and for the canal
eastern will be the necessary sum for the elargement of
the Obwego, Cayuna, and Search, and for the onthe Blace river and Genesed Valley canals, and for the untion. In their opinion, the expenditure of the sum of
2,250,000 annually, and 210,000,000 in the group, will as provided in the amendment to the observer's intend to enlarge the Oswego and Cayuga and Sancas canals. The
constitutional amendment only relates to the enlarge
ment of the Eric, and completins the other unflushed
works, the Searces Valley and Black River Canals. If
the Oswego and Searcea are to be enlarged with dimensions equal to the Eric, then the ten millions provided in
the acceptaments will not suffice. And it is likely to this
and that the resolutions of the Canal Soard, requesting
from the United States government a donation of public
lands for earnly purposes, had a civituat and neculear
bearing. Two or three millions more will certainly be
wanted, in case those two additional canals are to be ealarged, and the report of the State Engineer will undeutedly be up to that reark.

Senator landorth, buther, is after the late attornay
General with whilp and spur. He made inquiry of the
Committee of Ways and Means whether any legislation
is necessary in relation to the deposite of fees received by
Mr Chatiele, or any subsequent has the subcent of Braile of the member believed their conduct had been pure and

that if charges were preferred an investigation must be had, and that the Governors would demand it. The member believed their conduct had been pure and correct, and be also knew that some of the charges would be sustained. What they are is not divulged.

How Mr. Farrow, (soft whig.) from the Fifth Assembly district, moved to itsy the question upon the resultation on the table, which was agreed to.

The whigs will build the long talked of executive mansion. Ar. Burnett's resolution, directing the Committee on Ways and Means to report a bill for that purpose, was adopted without dissent. It will require a million. Where are the fanch? Will henry Fitthugh to the next wing contidate for Goven.cr?

The question of making city bouds or stocks a basis for purposes of banking has been revised in the Assembly. The speeches on either side have not exhibited any degree of financial research or sublist. The attempt has frequently been made before, but uniforally falled; and, from the indication of members thus far, the probability seems to proposes of the sites of same of the cities in the State would be as as to some of the cities in the State would be as as to some of the cities in the State would be as as to some of the cities in the State would be as as to some of the cities in the State would be as as to some of the cities in the State would be as as to some of the cities in the State would be as as to some of the cities in the State would be as as to some of the cities in the State would be as as to some of the cities in the State would be as as to some of the cities in the State would be as as to some of the cities in the State would be as as to some of the cities and pertained the same of the cities in the State would be as the south of the same of the cities and the committee of the cities and pertained the same of the cities in the same of the cities and the committee of the cities and coubting would defeat the whole purpose, and probably righteomy too, for there is not a city in the State stocks which and the s

Scinate.

Albany, Jan. 16, 1854.

The Senate on Saurday want is Committee of the Whole on the bill to perfect an amendment to the constitution for the completion of the canals of the State. Agreed to The first section was ansended by the Canal Committee by faving the time for holding the election on the third Westerday of February sext, instead of the state accreted by striking out the words, "for a forw substantially the same," leaving the time for holding the election was accreted by striking out the words, "for a forw substantially the same," leaving the ticase either "For the proposed amendment in relation to the canals," for "Against the proposed amendment in relation to the canals." The third section race as follows:

The rain election shall be conducted in all respects in the manner provided by he in relation to the election of tovernot, pers as effering to wise at such election may be challeged; and the same cash shall be administered in the like same may be applicable.

Without taking the question, the Committee reported progress on the bill.

To day the committee of the Whole passed the bill providing for an amendment to the foonstitution for the completion of the Same canals.

Mr. First records the addition of a distinct section as section No. 3, specifying as to notice being given by the town officirs and the Same canals.

Mr. First records the Same canals.

Mr. M. Clask made a written report on so much of the Gevernor's message as related to intemperance, secure paralled by a bill for the suppression of intemperance, secure paralled by a bill for the suppression of intemperance, secure paralled by a bill for the suppression of intemperance, secure paralled by a bill for the suppression of intemperance, secure paralled by a bill for the suppression of intemperance, secure paralled by a bill for the suppression of intemperance, secure paralled by a bill for the suppression of intemperance, secure paralled by a bill for the suppression of intemperance, secure paralled by a bill for the suppression of

Agreed to.

EX-ATTORY SY GENERAL CRATTILLD'S FRIM.

Mr. DANTORTH Off-red a resolution calling upon the Judiciary Committee or report as to what action, if any, is necessary to by severe the fees from L. S. Ghatteld, labe Attorney General. Mr. D. alided to a communication from Mr. Q. acticle to the other branch of the Legislature,

in reply to an inquiry stating that he had in his position funds belonging to the State, but knowing as law the recting him where to deport it. The resolution was adopted.

Assembly.

Allant, Jan. 16, 18)4

Notices of mills.

Mr. Cass, to authorize the formation of town intereses

companier.

Mr. Barrow, to amend the New York police law. Mr. Thorax, to amend the revised staints in relation to the perpetuation of restinging Mr. Martinas Hyromeron to tax the stock of incorporated companies.

bir. Maximus Herchinson, to tax the stock of incorporated companies.

Executive Manson.

Mr. Burneri called for the consideration of the resolution offered on Saturday, that the Ways and Means Compatitive bring in a bill providing for the purchase or baileding of a suitable residence for the Governor. Mr. B. briefly advocated the resolution, and fi was then adopted. The Governors of the successors of The Almahouse.

Mr. Burner, who was opposed to travelling committees, wanted to know the reason for this investigation. Mr. Richams replies that the reasons were various. It was well known that the citizens of New York were slaphested with the conduct of the Ten Governors, and it is expected that the Lagislature will take acquirance of charges made against them. There had been charges made against a Warcue, but the fooreners would not pay any attention to them.

Mr. Barkov moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Mr. Barkov moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Mr. BARROW moved to lay the resolution on the table

Carried.

THE PUNCON OF THE PUBLIC LANGE
Mr. Harks called up the resolution requesting our
representatives in Congress to support Benefits Last
bit and the principle contained in it. Adopted.

No other business of importance was transacted prior to
actiour ment.

The Governorship of New Jersey. The Committee on the Judiciary is the Senate had a meeting to day, and reperted this attention, i.e. in, 1834.

The Committee on the Judiciary is the Senate had a meeting to day, and reperted this afternoon, in a lengthy document, that the question of Roc mass & Judicial education lifts to the office of Governor of New Jersey was cognizable only by the Sustemn Court of the State Mr. Cooper, from Essar, one of the committee, dissented for a few remarks. The preport was adopted.

The arrangements for the insuguration of Gov. Price are going forward spiritedly. Several military companies will be here from the eastern part of the State. The event takes place at noon to-morrow, in the Secute Chamber.

Election of Pennsylvania State Treasurer. Bath Houses met in convention this morning, and elected Joseph Bailey, of Perry county, State Treasurer, by 80 votes out of 121.

Inauguration of the Mayor of Boston.

Boston, Jan. 16, 1854.

Dr. Smith. our new Mayor, was inaugurated te-day, the oath of office being administered by Chief Justice Shaw.

Marine Disasters.

FULL OF A BARK AND A DESERTED SHIP SEEN, BYO.

BORTON, Jun. 16, 1854

The bark Meguelis, at this port, reports 8th is tent,
George's Sheal S W fit y miles; fell in with the hull of a
vessel bearing S S W. five miles; stood for it, but a thick
mos sterm coming on did not find her. Judged has to
he a bark of 200 tons. Nothing was left standing but the
mizzen mast, the head of which was painted black.

The brig Biliues, from Darico for Mattapoiect, which
put isto Tarpsulin Cove with lone of masts and spars, recotts Jan 5, no latitude or longitude, saw a vessel's dechouse, painted flesh oul r with green window chades.

No date, lat. 39 10 new a large vessel, apparently a
clipper chip, with loss of main and miren masts. The
appared to be foll of water.

WESCK OF THE BESTTER BRIG GHARLOTTE, BYG.

WRICK OF THE BRITISH BRIG CHARLOTTE, BTG.
BALLINGER, Jan. 10, 1864.
The British brig Charlotte, room Haifax for Charleston,
was totally wresked at Borris Island. Grew saved.
The ship Saran G. Owens went ashore off Charleston,
harbor, but would probably be tasted.

M. Bedin?.

INDESNATION PROCESSION IN PHILADELPHIA.

There is an immente procession passing through the streets life evening with an effigy of M. Bedini, who is believen to be in the city

INFLAMMATORY HANDBILLS IN NEW OBLEADS.
Placates were possed about New Orleans on the Otherst. In English, French, Sjanish, and German, assessment the interference of M Bedini to visit that they and calling on the citizens to treat him as a wild beast.

Aveident on the Harlem Hallroad.

TWO EMPLOYES KILLED—PASSENGER'S LaG EMOKEN.

CROON FACES, Jan. 16, 1854.

About 11 o'clock this morning, near the Whit dock station, a flarge of the ferward truck of the express kain
from New York broke, and the ergine ray off the track,
taking with it the baggage car. James Baird, the engineer, and the firmman, were instantly killer, and some
of the passenger in the baggage car were injured,
smongst them Lewis Griffin, of New York, who had his
leg broken.

The passenger cars kept on the track and ran some
distance after the disaster. No one in them was hart.

Items from the South

Court.
It is stated that Col. Sloo has effected a contract with
the firm of Sykes & Co., o' England, for the construction
of a plank road across the is home of Tehunatepec, under
the bloogrant, and every preparation made for the consmencement of the work.

Bladame Sontag in Cincinnati. Cincinnati, Jan. 16, 1866. Madame Sontag is meeting with the greatest succe here, the hall not being large enough to accommoda her sudiences. She advertises two concerts a day.

Markets.

Markets.

Provinces, Jan. 16, 1854.
Cotton during last week was dull, but prices underwest no charge. Wool.—More activity, with but little of the best grades of pulled or dece on chand. That coming forward met with ready sales at the full average prices of last menth. Sales of the week 108,600 bs. Printing cloths — Moderate sales, prices with ut change. Sales for the week 17,150 pieces.

City Intelligence.

ANOTHER MURDEROUS AFFRAY. brought to the hospital severaly lacerated with wounds, from which it is doubtful if he will recover. It appears Barnett belongs to a desperate gang of blacks who reside in the vicinity of the affray, corner of Grand and Laurens streets. Last right Durnett came into a porter house or streets. Last right burnett came into a porter house or grocery store of a German, named Henry, on the corner of the above streets, and, being a little intoxicated, began a quarrel with the proprietor. Henry. After a few harm words had passed between them the negro, Burzett, we see semething, as it to throw at Henry, when its later immediately sensed a cheese keifs, and let fir as the negro wherever he could hit. He gave him an awful gas harman the basic of the neck, some five ice is long, a sight wound on the top of the shoulder, a very large cound in the small of the back, and a stab between the orbit of the back, and a stab between the orbit of the last night. The injured man was brought to the City Hopinsk, where his wounde were dreadily Dr. Agnew. The German, Henry, is now locked up in the Kighth word station house to await the result of Burnett's lajures.

new. The German, Henry, is now locked up in the Nighth word station souce to await the result of Barnett's lajurce.

Electron in the Medanchie Library.—The annual election of the hestitution comes off to-day. The gend ament of fun and excitement will no doubt be enjoyed by the nembers. Yesterday the partitions were seasonal at work convascing for their favorite candidates, and both parties are sangules of success. If Joseph Black for Plesideat and Durlas Library of their favorite candidates, and both parties are sangules of success. If Joseph Black for Plesideat and Durlas Library of the parties are sangules of success. If Joseph Black for Plesideat and Durlas Library of the parties are sangules of success. If Joseph Black for Plesideat and Durlas Library of the members and the members. Both these gentlemen belong to the old board, and are regarded by the members as worthy and faithful officers. This institution is one of the most worthy in our city or Union, and is deserving of the best whiles of all. Let the beyn have their fun—it only leads on ing election day.

Firm.—On valunday night at 8 o'clock, the goods in the show window all W. O. Alegeley's faacy slore, No. 227 Nighth avenum, cangin fire from the gar. The alarm was romphly given and the fleemen were quickly on the spot. By well directed efforts, the fire was confined to the goods in the windows and the shalves immediately adjoining it. The damage was ab let 51 900. Insured in the Fireman's language to the fire of the provision declars. It was soon extinguished with slight damage by water.

Allsem Case or Homities.—About the first of this month, a man named Matthew Boyle, 6fty four years of Age, who resided in Thirtieth street, near Teath areans, was severely beaten, as alleged by his son in-law, amed Melvinott. Mr. Boyle was subsequently conveyed to the Bellevus Haspital, where he died yesterday morning, as stated, from the effects of the injuries. Dr. O'Domail was notified to held dan inquest, but for want of with asset the Corence deferred the

A bill has been introduced into the Ohio Legisla: the amendment of the constitution as as to pro-